

GEORGE RAPS POLICY OF U. S. FARM BOARD

Says Tariff Costs Farmer
More Than Board Can
Help Him.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—(P) In a statement through his party's national committee Senator George, of Georgia, today took up the democratic attack on the administration farm relief program coupling with it a defense of democratic votes for high tariffs.

George said the operations of the federal farm board thus far have not benefited the general farmer, and "now the board is out of the market."

Obviously it will work only when its services are not needed. The secretary of agriculture, who at first advised the farmer to eat his surplus, but who now joins the farm board in advising the farmer to curtail his production by reducing his acreage," the democrat said, "has figured out that the tariff act will cost each farmer the additional sum of \$25 a year upon the products manchurian he must buy. This actual additional outlay of cash . . . is to be offset by the imaginary gains from fictitious duties upon farm products which must be sold in the foreign market."

The democrat voted for high tariffs because the farmer was on imported farm produce while a few were on manufactured articles.

"On their behalf," he added, "a meritorious case was presented and the democratic party is not for free trade but stands for a fair tariff."

**BRYAN GRANT WINS
NATIONAL NET TITLE**

Continued from First Page.

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Coen was on the attack. In this instance the defense was the winning style. Grant was almost uncanny in his ability to hold his own in the backline. Often they dropped within inches. He would vary them. One would be a high tantalizing lob with which Coen could do little more than to send back its mate, then would come a low drive to be followed by a cross court. He could not coax Coen out of position so that he could drive through for the point, but when these opportunities were afforded him he grabbed them avidly, his weakest shot proved to be a high forehand used against Coen's service and invariably found the mark.

The summary of the match is explanation itself of how Grant won and how Coen lost. The Kansas City player made the more errors and that is the story of the contest. Coen, despite earnest efforts to play his own game, did not seem to be well won up to the crafty Grant could not live up to all his intentions. He found himself fighting it out with Grant's game, trying to trick the other into mistakes.

GRANT COVERS.

Coen's placements outnumbered those of Grant whenever he got a shot to his liking he put it away. He had Grant running from one side of the court to the other and a person who would have been privileged to believe the Georgian eventually would slow down sufficiently so that he could not make his shots recoverable.

Grant slowed down only after the match was over and, of course, that was of no benefit to Coen. Al-

most everything Junior sent over in the way of likely looking points was driven back. Not only could Grant return the ball, but he turned it in such a way he could get back in position before the next shot.

Grant won three games of the first set before Coen could settle down; the fourth game, with the Kansas City star serving, found the latter twice passing Grant with victories. Then Coen lost the next two games, finally took his own service again, and lost the last game and set at love, twice netting the ball, once with the empty court in front of him.

SERVICE COUNTS.

Coen took his service to start the second set, but the score was deuced three times. Then Grant won his own service on four consecutive points, won Coen's service and again easily won the seventh game, when Grant broke through to take a lead of 4-3.

He had a count of 40-15 in the next game, but Coen battled resolutely to deuce the score and then take the game. Then he took the next two games, the last one being featured by some long exchanges in which Grant several times literally flung himself at the ball to return it.

Both were cautious in the third set. Grant started with a lead of two games, breaking through Coen's service in the second game. This game ultimately proved to be the decider. Coen, down by two sets, could not recover the lost ground by winning Grant's service, and toward the finish he lost heart. In those closing rallies of this set Grant was unusually venomous with his shots. He abandoned his patting strokes and banged the ball back with unwonted fierceness so that he scored three clean placements in succession in one game.

COEN THROWS OFF.

Coen threw off the last game on Grant's service, with the plan of beginning the fourth set by obtaining a lead. But Grant won the first game of the fourth set at love. Then he lost the second game on his own service and Coen took the lead at 2-1 by winning his own service in the third game.

Every point was of vital importance at this stage, but Coen could not follow up his advantage, and so Grant closed the match by taking his own service and making it 2-1. Then he set out to capture the next game and had an advantage, but twice netted the ball when he had an opening. The game was long drawn out, each point was bitterly contested, and finally Coen won to lead 3-2. Again Grant had the advantage, but failed to make it 3-all, and then he made his success in the seventh game. With Coen serving the score went to deuce

with temperatures from two to four degrees lower than Saturday.

It was 95° in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and western New York, New York, with 92, four degrees under Saturday's high. Cooling breezes ended the wave in New England.

Fourteen deaths were reported

in New York state where the mercury hovered around 92, two each in Milwaukee and Philadelphia, and one in Chicago.

MID-WEST SWELTERS.

CHICAGO, July 20.—(P) The midwest most of the residents spent today with thermometers soaring toward new and dizzy heights.

Toledo, Ohio, reported a noon reading of 107, while in several Indiana and Illinois towns the mercury touched the century mark and continued to climb. Mounting 27 points since midnight, the Chicago temperature was 98°.

One death and two prostrations

were reported. Thousands found the heat too intense to permit them to visit golf courses and beaches.

The weather bureau predicted the heat would be broken through the north central states late today by thunderstorms.

The chief executive and Mrs. Hoover remained at the White House until late in the day, when they took an hour's automobile ride about the city, mostly in Rock Creek park, a wooded grotto which is the coolest place in Washington.

Their youngest son, Alan, left today to resume work at the New Jersey factory where he is employed during his vacation from Harvard.

President Hoover had intended making his usual week-end visit to his mountain camp in Virginia, but decided not to go after the senate re-

mained in session Saturday.

5 DIE AS NEW YORK FIGHTS INTENSE HEAT.

NEW YORK, July 20.—(P) Five persons, including a 2-year-old child, died of heat prostration today as the torrid wave entered its second day.

Prayer was said today in Catholic churches of the Omaha Catholic diocese.

Spontaneous combustion, induced by the heat, caused two spectacular fires in Chicago.

The roof of a machine shop at the Bridewell jail was partly destroyed but firemen extinguished the flames before they endangered neighboring buildings, which are the Rockaways.

The mercury reached 92 degrees at 5 p.m., two degrees below the record for July 20 established in 1894. A million and a half people sought relief at Coney Island and the Rockaways.

PHILADELPHIA REPORTS 96 DEATHS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—(P) The Philadelphia, southern New Jersey and Delaware sweltered again today under a blazing sun that sent the mercury soaring to 98 degrees.

This was only two degrees lower than yesterday, the hottest day recorded here in four years.

Two deaths, attributed to the heat, and numerous prostrations were reported in this city. Camden, N. J., also reported a number of prostrations.

RECORDS FALL.

RICHMOND, Va., July 20.—(P) Heat records fell throughout Virginia today under rays of a July sun unsupassed in years.

Dr. S. A. Mitchell, of the University

of Virginia observatory, said the tem-

perature of 107 degrees there early

this afternoon was an all-time record.

At the same time United States weather office officials in the Bureau of the Weather Bureau reported a maximum temperature of 102.2° at 2:45 p.m. was the hottest July temperature on record, and, with one exception, was the highest ever recorded here. It was exceeded by 4.8 degrees August 6, 1918.

Shenandoah Valley towns, where

farmers have sold stock to save it

from the heat, reported an average

temperature of 102 degrees.

The population of Harrisonburg is

on water rations, a city ordinance prohibiting citizens from using the water supply for any except strictly domestic purposes.

Farmers there said more than a

month of drought had parched crops,

and unless general rains immediately set in, virtually the entire produce crop will be lost.

One heat prostration was reported

by Richmond hospitals.

105.6 DEGREES SET RECORD IN CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—(P) An all-time hot weather mark for Washington was announced this afternoon by the national weather bureau when the mercury climbed up to 105.6 degrees.

The nation's capital, Washington, reported an all-time record of 105.6. Most of the east, however, escaped

the heat wave, which was the middle

of a series of thundershower

storms.

Generally fair weather for the re-

mainder of this week is the official

forecast for Atlanta and the rest of

Georgia, with the possibility that

thundershowers might put in their ap-

pearance around the middle of the

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REPUBLICANS MAY OUST TWO CHIEFS THIS WEEK

Houston To Quit and Senate
May Try To Force
Moses Out.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—(AP)—President Hoover expects to make public this week or early next week the itinerary and date for starting upon his western vacation trip.

With the senate nearing the end of its session, White House aides are busy laying definite plans for the jaunt and it is believed the chief executive will be able to leave by August 10 to be gone probably until the first week in September.

In the meantime, the national parks service and its director, Horace M. Albright, are going forward with tentative plans for receiving the chief executive and the large party which will accompany him. While the extent of the trip is not certain, Mr. Hoover has definitely decided to make the most extensive stop at Glacier Park in Montana, near the international line, and it is there that efforts of the parks service are being concentrated.

Mr. Hoover expects to spend about a week in Glacier Park, stopping at Madison chalets on Medical lake.

Fighting trout of the cut-throat and rainbow species weighing up to 21-2 pounds abound in the lake, while around the president will be some of the most beautiful scenery in the west.

Moses was blamed by the young guard faction of the republicans for ousting Huston into a fight against the movement for his quiet removal. The young guard has always maintained Huston must go.

Then Moses spoke some very harsh words against President Hoover last week

in the London treaty debate last week

and the republican regulars' ire was raised again. On top of this, he was accused of seeking to block a vote on the London treaty at a time when senators up for re-election were anxious to get back home.

Final Clearance Boys' Pants

Shorts---Longs---Knickers

Boys' Shorts

Made of Nurotex and Palm Beach, light, medium and dark plaids. All pre-shrunk, sizes 4 to 12. Regular \$2.50 quality.

\$1.15

Boys' Shorts

\$1.15 to \$1.50 values, Sergefields, Lantweeds, Coverts, Pomona's, Linen, Khaki, White, plaids and mixtures. Sizes 4 to 12.

75c

Boys' Longies

Fancy Nurotex weave, light and medium shades with neat pin stripes. Nifty wide bottoms. Regular \$3.95 and \$4.50 values. Sizes 11 to 18.

\$2.25

Boys' Longs

Fine mercerized fabrics, light and medium colors, fancy weaves, all pre-shrunk. Regular \$2.95 values. Sizes 11 to 18.

\$1.75

Flannel Longs

Boys' all-wool white flannel longs. Regular \$6.50 values, only a few pairs left. Sizes 11 to 18.

\$3.50

Flannel Shorts

Boys' all-wool white flannel shorts. Only a limited number of pairs left. Broken sizes up to 12. Regular \$3.50 quality.

\$1.95

Boys' Knickers

Palm Beach, Kant Krush, Nurotex, Linen—our entire stock consisting of whites, tans and dark shades. Values to \$3.50.

\$1.25

Sailobokers

Regular \$3.50 Sailobokers and Navibokers, white gabardine and white duck with fancy elastic waistbands.

\$1.95

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Hoover To Announce Itinerary This Week

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Mr. Hoover expects to spend about a week in Glacier Park, stopping at Madison chalets on Medical lake.

Fighting trout of the cut-throat and rainbow species weighing up to 21-2 pounds abound in the lake, while around the president will be some of the most beautiful scenery in the west.

Another hit-and-run driver whose offense was perpetrated in the shadow of police headquarters but who, nevertheless, made good his escape, was reported by J. B. Chambers, of the FBI.

Chambers was driving west on Decatur street, he said, when his car was struck by a machine driven by an unidentified white man who left the scene of the accident without giving his name. Chambers was unhurt though his car was badly damaged. One other hit-and-run case was reported in which no one was injured.

EAGLES MERE, Pa., July 20.—(UN)—Representative Edgar Raymond Kies, republican of Williamsport, Pa., chairman of the important house insular affairs committee, died early today at his summer cottage here where he was staying with his family.

His death, which was sudden, was due to heart trouble. His wife and his two daughters, Anne, 10, and Jane, two, were with him.

Kies, who had a large part in development of Eagles Mere as a summer resort and was an extensive local interests here, came here with his family soon after congress adjourned. He was 55 years old.

He had been in the house since 1910 and was prominent among republican leaders. His chief interest was with matters touching the insular possessions, over which his committee had jurisdiction.

Kies was planning to go to Samoa in September with the special congressional commission authorized to investigate conditions there, of which he was vice-chairman. Senator Bingman, republican, Connecticut, is chairman.

The Pennsylvania member was born in Warrens, Pa., was educated in the public schools and Lycoming County Normal school, and taught for two years. After leaving school, he became interested in the development of Eagles Mere. Prior to his election to congress he served six years in the Pennsylvania assembly.

Standing in the streets, the singers urge housewives, their husbands, and all the members of families to join in these early-morning rounds. The groups gain in numbers as the singing continues. They awaken sleepers as they chant verse after verse about Gandhi and all he has done and is attempting in his campaign to "free India."

One verse begins:

"Dawn has come—get out of bed." The whole song is chanted in the vernacular. Another stanza starts: "Don't you hear the bugle sounding? It's calling for your aid in the struggle against imperialism!"

Another verse urges men, women and children to use the spinning wheel, or charka, following Gandhi's lead, and everybody to wear homespun, and "wear it well." Another urges independence if all of you take the pledge to buy no foreign goods."

Another verse is devoted to making India dry, as advocated by Gandhi. Men are urged to give up toddy and all strong drink not only for their good but for the cause of independence and as a means of hitting the government pocketbook by depriving it of the excise tax.

Leaders say the early-morning hymns are doing much to break down caste hatred by bringing neighborhoods closer together. They say all classes and castes, or Hindus as well as Parsees, are participating. The Hindus give to the hymns the time formerly devoted to prayer, at which every Hindu normally spends an hour or more each morning immediately after rising.

Reichers and Black took off yesterday in an assault upon the endurance record but were forced down this morning after about 13 1/2 hours in the air. The refueling was not enough, the others called the "green" ship, had only a light load and was to be refueled shortly.

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Editor and General Manager.
Clark Howell, Jr., Business Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at Atlanta as
second-class mail matter.



Telephone WAL 6505.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily and 1 P.M. 10c No. 3 25c 45c 50c 55c
Sunday 25c 30c 45c 50c 55c 60c
Single Copy—Dime, 5c. Sunday, 10c.
By Mail Only
Sunday 10c \$1.25 \$2.50 5.00
R. F. D. and small
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credited to this paper and also the local
news published herein.

THE CALL TO PRAISE—Praise
our God, all ye his servants, and ye
that fear him, both small and great.
Rev. 19:5.

PRAYER—"I say to all men far
and near, Let shouts of holy joy burst
Alleluia!"

THE TARIFF BOOMERANG.

Other nations do not need to
order forth their armies and navies
in order to pay us back for cutting
off their exports to us by prohibi-
tive tariff rates. They have easier
and cheaper ways to make us feel
their resentments and the loss of
their trade.

Italy, for instance, has acutely
raised the import duties upon
wheat, making it more difficult for
our wheat growers, with a bur-
den some surplus on hand, to market
the usual volume of their product
in Italy. The depressing effect of
the Italian tariff is bound to be felt
in this country.

Sweden has passed a law requir-
ing the mixing of domestic and im-
ported grain and flour, thus lower-
ing the amount of American wheat
usually taken by that country.

Now comes the Argentine raising
the export duties upon some of the
products that we import largely
from that country. The export
duty, of course, must be added to
the price we must pay for many
essential raw materials from the
Argentine that are used in our
manufactures.

Not yet are we getting a vision
of the reactions in other parts of
the world to the Grundy-Hoover
tariff, but in time we will. The
complaisance with which the repub-
lican leaders believe that the nations
east and west will accept our act
excluding their trade to us and yet
continue to buy ad libitum from us,
will soon be ripped to ribbons. They
will find that in their greed they
have launched a destructive return-
ing boomerang and the people will
learn that the republican tariff will
injures the people inside of it much
more vitally than those outside
of it.

AN ACCURATE PROPHETCY.

It is curious to recall that in the
March number of the Georgia
"Alumni Record," Roland M. Har-
per, of the class of 1897, predicted
that the census of this year would
show a decrease, instead of an in-
crease, of the population of the
state. He based his estimate upon
the available "statistics of farm
population, school enrollment, mar-
riages, births and deaths" and said
"these all point to a decrease in
the state's population since 1920."

At the time Mr. Harper wrote the
confidence was general that the
state would show a large increase
—perhaps enough to gain another
member of the national congress.
Now the fact stares us in the face
that we have actually lost 8,552 of
the population total in 1920 and will
certainly lose a congressman, and
possibly two, as the apportionment
quota may be fixed.

Here is a situation that must ap-
peal strongly to the legislators of
the state and the organizations de-
voted to promoting state industries
and business enterprises.

KEEP THE ARMY OFFICERED.

Some one, perhaps a pinkeyed
papist, has uttered a complaint
that 11,000 officers in our regular
army are much too many for a
military establishment of around
113,000 men. And yet that pro-
portion is one of the most pacific
facts in our whole military agenda.

The idea on which we organize
is that of a peace basis, with pro-
vision for rapid expansion in the
event of war becoming necessary.
We are not given to the extrav-
agance of keeping up a large stand-
ing army when we are not con-
templating a war. We are not in-
tending to attack any other people
or to provoke them to attack us.
We are not expecting such events.

But a wise prudence dictates that
we should maintain a reasonably
sufficient military police force and
in conjunction with it have corps
of officers attached to them and in

constant training. Should war come
those officers will be available and
prepared to assemble, organize and
train an expanded army of formida-
ble proportions. They are far more
valuable than a big number of en-
listed men, for the latter can be
gotten together speedily, but effi-
cient officers cannot be had nearly
so readily.

The plans for the American army
have been worked out by highly
skilled and experienced military
actuaries, officers who have served
up to the highest ranks and who
know what is needed to quickly put
the country upon a war footing.
Those plans are carefully considered
by the congress, approved and ap-
propriated for, so that we may not
be taken unawares by an enemy.
The safe policy is to have plenty of
trained officers ready on command
to put any number of soldiers in
fighting form and prepared to fight
under skilled leadership. That is
a condition strongly conducive to
peace.

REVIVING COUNTY FAIRS.

The old-fashioned "county prod-
ucts fair" is coming afresh into con-
sideration by persons who are un-
selfishly interested in making local
agriculture both attractive and
profitable. Such fairs began in the
American colonies as early as 1644.
They were patterned after the Euro-
pean local fairs, dating from a time
to which the memory of men run-
neth not to the contrary, and were
"market fairs" designed to assemble
and sell the products of the farms
and handicrafts of the people.

The vogue of such fairs grew
with the expansion of the country
and the industrial activities of the
people, so that in the era preceding
the War Between the States, many
hundreds of agricultural societies
had grown out of the fairs and had
taken up their promotion and con-
duct. They became agents of edu-
cation in farm knowledge, methods
of crop production, the breeding
and care of live stock, the improve-
ment of fruits, the handicrafts of the
women in their domestic arts.

It is believed by many business-
men that there is a distinct need
and place for those old-fashioned
county agricultural societies and
fairs. Confined to their proper
function and cutting out much of
the claptrap show business that
now attaches to the average profit-
making fair, the county fair should
help to show the attractive phases
of farming, how to make it locally
profitable, to keep people on the
farms and away from the cities, to
stimulate the buying of home prod-
ucts and to vivify community spirit.

The prospect held out of benefits
thus to accrue should make the
project of a county fair worth
study and action in every rural
county in the state.

THE CHATTANOOGA POSTOFFICE

The people of Chattanooga have
been awarded a new federal building
to house their postoffice and other
national government agencies. They
want it in the business center and a
favored location is on a square
of ground in the heart of the city
that is owned by the state of Georgia.
But they do not want to pay the
\$800,000 that Governor Hard-
man has named as the state's price
for the property, subject to legis-
lative approval.

That protest seems a little singular
following the frequent appeals
from the Chattanooga people to this
state to improve the valuable real
estate it owns in the center of that
city and that is not needed for the
use of the state's railroad that ter-
minates there. At present the prop-
erty in question is poorly improved
and really is something of an eye-
sore and incubus in that ambitious
and progressive city.

But should the United States
government choose to purchase the
coveted block, even at \$800,000, it
might easily induce the state to
sell or lease the state's surplus real
estate in that city to others who
would improve it in harmony
with the civic environment.

The price asked by Georgia is not
exorbitant when the growth of
Chattanooga in population and com-
mercial importance is considered.
It might take a large proportion
of the initial appropriation for the
federal structure, but the govern-
ment having paid the price could,
as it has done in Atlanta and other
cities, set the price aside as a basic
investment and then expand the
appropriation to produce the struc-
ture upon the original design.

Chattanooga will profit largely in
the end by getting the location
most eligible and favored and follow
by asking for the building that she
needs and richly deserves.

Kansas farmers are mad enough
to want to take the hide of Secre-
tary Hyde for calling them imitators
of the hog and the trough.

If Jim Watson doesn't produce
that clout resolution he should be
arrested for carrying a concealed
weapon.

Senator Norris threatens to run
for the senate out in Nebraska as an
independent. Thought he had been
doing that ever since so long ago.

What a blessing to the country
that the "mikes" are not operating
from the senate chamber.

THE WORLD'S WINDOW

BY PIERRE VAN PAASSEN

Storm in
Bohemia.

Every visitor to Paris knows the
crowd of expatriates which adorns
the terrace cafes of Montparnasse
summer and winter nights and days.
They in their ensemble have been
called "humanity's last hope," the
founders of the universal republic of
the future, the trail-blazers in art
and literature, the precursors of bet-
ter days, the advance guard of reason,
and humanism. The international
crowd, which is heavily sprinkled with
Americans, considers itself above the
common run of mankind. They have
done away with such childish super-
stitions as fatherhood and national
feeling. They are, so to speak, above
the battle. The family? A bourgeois
institution? Work? A necessary so-
cial institution to keep the herd con-
fined. They are the elite of the earth
who are liberated from all medieval
balderdash. Patriotism is only a nar-
cotic which the powers that be had
out when need arises to work into a
need for killing. So they talk look-
ing very superior the while. But a
few weeks ago the Rhineeland was
conquered and young Germany
was down in one of the better known
terrace cafes and unfolded his news-
paper. Hundreds of other people
were reading newspapers, American,
Swedish, Dutch, Japanese, Hungari-
an, Russian. The German was singled
out. "Imperialist Boche!" someone
shouted. The German folded up his
paper. "Down with the Boche!" came
a shout. "Down with the Boche!" came
the refrain was taken up by the inter-
national cosmopolitans in all the
varied barbaric intonations of French
of which Montparnasse is so rich.
Fifty men jumped on the German.
"Away to Rhineeland with him!" In
view of the speech made by the
German, some shouted. "Vive la France!"
He said: "Vive la France!" For
his pains he was beaten over the head
with a chair. Finally the police re-
scued him when his face was an un-
recognizable mass of blood. Then the
cosmopolitan stood up and sang the
Marseillaise. But born Frenchmen
spat in disgust, and had it not been
for the presence of a riot squad, the
heroic elite would have fared badly.

Lenin's
Calm.

A Russian bolshevik "of the first
hour," now residing in Paris, M. P.
Bykov, has published a book, "The
Last of the Romanoffs" in which he
tells how the news of the assassin-
ation of the czar was received by the
central committee of the communist
party in Moscow. The comrades were
discussing some rail-
way project, "Semachko was reading
his report," writes M. Bykov, who
was then a member of the committee.
"A few minutes before he finished,
Sverdloff came into the hall and sat
down. He said: 'Let's go to the forest'
and he went out. When Sverdloff had
finished reading his report, Lenin
rose and said: "Comrade Sverdloff
has the floor." I have to make the
announcement," said Sverdloff, "that
we have just received word from
Kremlin that Nicholas has
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FUTURE FARMERS MEET TO BE OPENED TODAY

Address by Albert Sosebee
To Be One of High Spots
of Program.

ATHENS, Ga., July 20.—(P)—Awarding of honors to prominent boys among the Future Farmers of Georgia, the state public speaking contest and other activities will be the opening event feature the annual conference of Future Farmers of Georgia which opens at Camp Wilkins on the campus of the Georgia State College of Agriculture here Monday.

One of the highlights of the program will be a speech Wednesday by Albert Sosebee, of Epworth, the only boy in Georgia to receive the degree of American Farmer, on "How I Became an American Farmer."

More than 200 delegates representing local chapters of the organization will attend the conference to receive training which will be beneficial to them as leaders of their home organizations.

The morning sessions are to be devoted to informal discussions and classes, while round-table groups will meet in the afternoon.

The victor in the public speaking contest over the five state district winners will be given a trip to the National Congress of Future Farmers of America in Kansas City, where he will participate in the national eliminations.

Three winners and an alternate in the live stock judging contest will be awarded trips to the National Live Stock and Dairy Show in St. Louis. Here they will compete against the best young men from other sections of the country.

Three different degrees are to be given to outstanding members of the conference. These degrees, which mark leadership and successful work, are known as "the four-horn," "junior farmer," and "Georgia planter."

Paul W. Chapman, state director of vocational education and president of the American Vocational Association; C. A. Cobb, editor of the Southern Ruralist, and R. D. Mcathy, regional agent for the extension division of Washington, are among the prominent speakers to address the conference. Billy Bowdoin, of Statham, is president of the conference.

YOUTH IS STABBED ON VALDOSTA STREET

VALDOSTA, Ga., July 20.—(P)—Thomas Moore, white youth, said to reside at Naylor, Ga., was stabbed to death early Saturday morning Saturday night, according to police reports. The wound was from the back. Doctors state that it may prove fatal. The cause of the attack has not been determined.

666

Relieves a Headache or Neuralgia in 30 minutes, checks a Cold the first day, and checks Malaria in three days.

666 also in Tablets.

Contagious Diseases Reduced 75 Per Cent in Cobb County

Record of Dr. J. E. Lester and Forces Attributed to Ellis Health Law Unit.

BY ANGUS A. ACREE,
Director, Public Health Education,
Georgia State Board of Health.

MARIETTA, Ga., July 20.—When the communicable diseases in a county have been reduced 75 per cent, it's time to sit up and take notice of who's doing it. Take a look at Dr. J. E. Lester, county health officer of Cobb county, Georgia. That's what he and his forces in this county have done in the past 10 years. That's how long they've had an Ellis health law unit in Cobb.

This 75 per cent business applies to all the communicable diseases. In some particular cases, the reduction is even greater. In one case, notably typhoid fever, the accomplishment has been nothing short of really remarkable. When organized health work started in this county there were about 100 to 150 cases annually in the county. Last year there were only 10 cases.

They've almost forgotten here what smallpox is, or are, whichever it may be.

Dairy Employees Examined.

Dairy employees are given strict physical and laboratory examinations to ascertain if they are diseased or carriers of communicable diseases.

Recently Dr. Lester found two chronic typhoid carriers among dairy workers. One of these was the wife of the owner of the dairy. Needless to say, it was shut down and put out of business immediately.

Dr. Lester is strong for rural and urban sanitation and constantly has his eagle eye peeled for insanitary conditions. He is sure death to the old style of surface prints and the like instruments in installing practically in the entire county septic tanks and sanitary privies where sewerage is not available.

Every year he holds physical examinations for school children, uncovering each year fewer defects, but reporting all those to the parents of the children so the defects can be corrected.

Clinics are also held for the correction of these defects. Junior health organizations have been formed in the schools and these make weekly reports to Dr. Lester's office. Water supplies for the schools and other uses are carefully checked and corrected when necessary. School children are kept well immunized against typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox.

Midwives Instructed.

The midwives of the county are instructed regularly and their work constantly supervised by Miss Virginia P. Gillog, county health nurse.

As a result there has been a steady annual reduction of infant and maternal mortality.

Employes of the many industrial plants in the county are examined according to the provisions of the child labor law, and thereby much disease and defects existing at all.

Negro Boy Rescues Four From Drowning

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 20.—(P)—The story of the heroic rescue of three little girls and a 52-year-old woman from drowning at a swimming hole in John Wesley Boynton, 14-year-old negro boy, became known here today.

The boy saved the lives of Mrs. Nina Crutchfield, 52, Sarah Slaughter, 12, Jane Power, 13, and Edna Pearl Russell when they were nearly drowned near here Thursday.

A year ago yesterday Boynton saved Billy Crouch from drowning at the same time Eugene Crouch lost his life. He is credited also with having saved a negro boy from drowning three weeks ago.

TRIBUTE WILL BE PAID REVOLUTIONARY VET

JACKSON, Ga., July 20.—(P)—Time will turn back to Revolutionary War days here on August 6, when a tender tribute will be paid by the Daughters of the American Revolution and Bulloch county citizens at the grave of Robert Smith, a revolutionary soldier.

The annual DeMolay majority service, conferred on members who have reached their twenty-first birthday, was held Sunday afternoon at the First Methodist church. Dr. E. L. Hardeman, chapter president; President of the Georgia DeMolay commandery, made the principal address.

The legion of honor degree, highest in the DeMolay order, will be conferred on two members of the Athens chapter and two from the Cedar Creek chapter of Savannah. They are Jack E. Parr, state president, and E. Wilburn Thomas, past master councillor of the Athens chapter, and William F. Lynes, Jr., first vice president of the Savannah order, and W. Sanders, past master councillor of

Abit No. 1, second grand steward of the grand chapter of Georgia and past governor of the sixty-ninth district Rotary International, will deliver the main address at the business session Monday morning.

Entertainment features include two dances and other fun programs. The Legion will adjourn Tuesday with the report of committees, election of officers and selection of a 1931 convention city.

MACON MAN DEAD OF BULLET WOUND

MACON, Ga., July 20.—(P)—N. H. Pace, 61, the best known automobile agents and garage owners of Macon, died in a local hospital at 6:30 a.m. Saturday night from a bullet wound in the right temple, said by the police to have been self-inflicted.

Mrs. Pace told officers that she and her husband were on the front porch of their home on Wesleyan drive, after dinner, tonight, discussing events of the past.

She talked despondently then, she said, but she did not take it seriously. She said that when she stepped inside the house she heard a pistol shot and returning suddenly found him lying on a day bed, with blood oozing from the wound in the temple.

She called a physician. The doctor ordered him removed to a hospital and Mrs. Pace accompanied him. He lived only a few minutes after reaching there.

Health conditions in Cobb county are eminently satisfactory to Cobb county people, when conditions of other years are taken into consideration, but they don't suit it all as long as Dr. Lester sees any disease and defects existing at all.

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"A population of 500,000 by 1932" is Atlanta's slogan. Let's all pull together for a Greater Atlanta.

The Constitution's Weekly Business Review

EDITED BY M. D. GLEASON

There is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores and factories.



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W. J. Brownlee Explains Entrance Into Dairying

"We went in the dairy business six years ago," said Mr. W. J. Brownlee, "because we milked ourselves and were not satisfied with the milk we were receiving then. We also took it for granted that there were many hundreds of more people in Atlanta who would be good customers of ours if we guaranteed them the best of milk the year round."

"The year after we started considered what would be the most desirable location from the healthful standpoint, and after visiting many localities decided that the one where we are located on Briarcliff road possessed the advantages we desired."

"Well-drained lands, good clear water, pasture lands free from bitter weeds, and a climate which is ideal and yet within easy access of Atlanta was what we wanted," continued Mr. Brownlee, "and then, with this help from nature, we started right and have never let up since in producing clean and wholesome milk."

"A little more than a year ago, we built a barn that cost nearly \$10,000 and then added a high pressure force pump that would be available to a good fire department. With this strong water pressure, the cleaning of our dairy barns and milk house twice a day is reduced to but a few minutes work, and the twice a day washing of our cows is so quickly done it is not considered much of a chore."

"We have always maintained that you can not expect the best milk from scrub cows, so we keep the best breeds of Holsteins and Jerseys. We milk about 80 of them at this time, and are continually in the market for the best of these breeds."

"No matter how good the location of a dairy, the care and breed of the cows that the milk does not receive the best of care, and that is what it should be. We begin right by double straining the milk just as soon as milked. Then it is cooled to the right temperature and put in our own ice cool refrigerating room.

"As we make our own ice, the milk is sent by our fast covered delivery trucks straight to our customers' doors unbroken, under protection it requires, and is delivered to them fresh, sweet and wholesome."

"In the matter of deliveries, we learned some years ago," concluded Mr. Brownlee, "that we can best serve all our customers by not attempting to deliver over too wide a territory, and we therefore confine our deliveries to the north side."

Good Printing Reflects Character of Business

Good printing is said to reflect the character of a business. A popular Atlanta printing house is the Rybier Printing Company, of 311-313 Edgewood avenue. The proprietor here, Thomas Rybier, is a master printer himself. He altered one building and the other is still in use.

This company has a fine organization of experienced men and women and equipment that can print little labels as small as postage stamps, or large circus bill posters. It is also equipped to print and bind books, catalogs, circulars and folders, and prints in as many colors as desired. The company can fulfill its design, size, color and quantity needs and rush orders may be had in a few hours.

In rearranging his plant some years ago Mr. Rybier had two particular things in mind; one was the comfort of his employees and the other was the welfare of the public in regard to his employees. He provided the best light and ventilation obtainable, the right heat in winter and best circulation of air in summer.

Paper stock is stored in a cool cell jar where the air is not too hot and dry so as to make paper brittle.

The company does a great deal of work for the governors of Georgia and prints fruit wraps for the thousands. It also prints school and college catalogs, and circulars and folders for summer resorts, camps and tourist homes.

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Many Residents Of Decatur Visit Throughout State

DECATUR, July 20.—Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Young and son, Paul, have returned from a three-week trip to New York and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Branch, Jr., and young son, Alfred III, are spending the week at Lakemont.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Googer and daughter, Miss Annie Googer, have returned from a 10-day fishing trip near Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Howard are spending 10 days at St. Simons Island.

Mrs. Scott Candler was hostess to the members of her book club Friday afternoon at her home on Candler street.

Mr. and Mrs. Searcy Slack and children are spending a week at St. Simon's Island.

Misses Julian and Harriet Henderson, twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Henderson, are guests of their grandmother near Tallulah Falls.

Miss Mildred Maples, of Athens, Ala., is visiting Mrs. Lucie Gardner on Fairview avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Glenn are on a motor trip to North Carolina.

Mrs. Morgan Beiser entertained the members of her sewing club Wednesday afternoon at her home on Ponce de Leon place.

Miss Emily Campbell is spending two weeks in New York city on a vacation trip.

Dr. and Mrs. Phillip Davidson and children are spending a month in Canton, Miss., with Mrs. Davidson's parents. Before returning home in the early fall they will visit Mr. Davidson's parents, in Greenville, S. C.

Miss Mary Aycock, of Monroe, arrives Saturday to be the guest of Miss Ned Attalla at her home on East Ponce de Leon.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Stockton, of DeLand, Fla., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ingram.

Mr. Joe Bunch was hostess Thursday at her home on Candler street to the members of her bridge club.

Mrs. H. H. Harden entertained Wednesday evening at her home on Cambridge avenue.

Miss Elise Walker, of LaGrange, is spending several days with Mrs. Ray King at her home on Ponce de Leon court.

Mrs. W. Sam Smith and Mrs. W. P. Snell entertained at a benefit birthday at the Decatur Woman's Club Friday morning to raise funds for the club treasury.

Mrs. W. H. Reeves has as her guest her sister, Mrs. S. J. Smith, of Knox ville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Brazell complimented their guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Williams, on their trip with an informal bridge party Wednesday evening at their home on Huron street.

Mrs. John Rustin and little daughter, Mary, of Salisbury, Md., arrive Sunday to visit Mrs. Rustin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Watts.

Mrs. Ralph Gordy and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Watkins are spending a week in the mountains of North Carolina.

Miss Della Stone has as her guest Miss Frances Hillsman, of Plant City, Florida.

Camp Fire Girls Plan Activities For the Week

Today at noon many Atlanta Camp Fire Girls will board the train for Toccoa, the location of the Camp Fire camp. They will be furnished a special coach and will be chaperoned by Mrs. W. T. Daugherty, guardian of the Samuel Inman group. This year the program planned for the girls who are unable to attend camp will be: Girls of 12 years and under will meet at the Avondale pool Wednesday at 9:30 o'clock to spend the day. A morning swim, print work, swimming classes and reading. The chaperons will include Madeline C. Malone, J. A. Watson, Morgan Beiser, George Sheffer, A. Boyle, J. Read, Abrahams, Leonard Williams, Mrs. Laura Lombard, assistant executive of the Atlanta Camp Fire will direct the program. Friday morning will be spent in the city while groups are requested to meet at the pool for a breakfast hike and outdoor cook. Each girl is requested to bring two eggs, bacon, fruit and rolls. After breakfast swimming races, archery and a morning sing will conclude the program. Saturday morning a number of older Camp Fire girls will go on a week-long trip to Brown's Mill pond. Through the courtesy of Julius Scott, of the Scottdale mills, a truck and driver have been furnished for the trip. All girls desiring to register for the trip call headquarters for information.

Nature lore, craftwork and fire building are featuring the programs of the group meeting over the city this week. An announcement of interest to many girls is the pottery classes. Through the courtesy of W. Thomas, of Mifflin Hood Brick Company, Tennessee clay has been given to help the girls in the study of pottery. Professor W. H. Vaughn, associate of the ceramics department of Georgia Tech, will superintend the molding and burning. The classes will be limited to 20 but are open to all Camp Fire girls. It will be necessary for any girl desiring to take part to register at headquarters. The instruction, as well as materials, is free. Guardians are invited to attend and participate in the classes to be held as follows: Monday, August 3, 9 o'clock; Tuesday, August 6, 2 o'clock; every Tuesday and Friday morning thereafter at 9 o'clock until September 1. For further information phone headquarters. Outfitting supplies will be sold on Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 9 to 12 o'clock. Mrs. John Lombard will be glad to interview girls and guardians by appointment at any time.

Mrs. Tom Brooke, president of the board of directors, will sponsor and officially open the 12th class to be held for the girls participating in the summer program. Martha Harrison, Gladys Pratt and Miss Nellis Johnson, all having won the robin honor in archery, will instruct the first class to be held Wednesday, July 30, at the Avondale pools.

Florida Visitors Feted In College Park.

COLLEGE PARK, Ga., July 20.—Miss Evelyn Felton and James Felton entertained Saturday evening in honor of their cousin, Jack Major, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. C. E. Flowers was hostess to 24 guests Wednesday evening in honor of her son, Charles, who celebrated his sixtieth birthday yesterday.

The garden committee of the Woman's club met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Winton Thomas.

Members of the Epworth League of the College Park Methodist church held a watermelon cutting at Mosley Park Wednesday evening.

Mrs. D. McLary and daughters have returned from St. Petersburg and Tampa, Fla.

Mrs. L. M. Parham is spending some time at Lake Junaluska, N. C.

Miss Lenora Lotspeich was hostess at a luncheon Friday at "The Log Cabin" in honor of her newest, Mrs. Helen Macomber of Franklin, N. C.

Miss Ann Sullivan entertained at a dice party Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Freeman Doss was hostess at bridge-tea Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Youmans and daughter are the guests of relatives in Augusta.

Mrs. C. W. Sims, of Hoganville; Mrs. Irby Henderson and Miss Mary Henderson, of Atlanta, were the guests of Mrs. R. W. Moore during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webb, Mrs. C. Lester, Mrs. John John Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. George Webb and daughters, Jane and Ruth, motored to Indian Springs, last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brannan, Misses Kathleen and Evelyn Brannan, Mrs. Katherine Weathersbee have returned from Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

Mrs. Laura Wells and Miss Helen Sibley returned to their home in Forest, Miss., after a visit to Mrs. A. L. Slade.

Miss Mary Bolen left Thursday for a two weeks' visit to relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Young Evans has returned from Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stauffacher, of Forsyth, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stauffacher.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harper and children are at Indian Springs.

Mrs. O. D. Harper and Mrs. A. T. Tukey, of Jacksonville, Fla., are the guests of Mrs. Mabel Tukey.

Miss Manetta Swann will leave Monday to join a party of friends on a tour through the north and east.

Mrs. Katherine Price, of Athens, is the guest of Mrs. Leo Stillman.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

BURGESS CHILDREN'S STORIES



THE CARELESS YOUNG RAT.

By Thornton W. Burgess.

The cost of carelessness is high;

You can avoid it if you try.

—Old Mother Nature.

Egret the White Heron was becoming quite accustomed to his strange home, which was, as you know, Farmer Brown's barn. Farmer Brown's Boy had made a pen for him there. He had made a pen by simply putting a wire door across an unused horse stall. There Egret was very comfortable. Sometimes Farmer Brown's Boy took him out and gave him a chance to walk about. It was funny to see him. He was very stateful about it. He would lift his feet high with each step. Once in a while he would jump up in the air in the funniest way.

He was a real carefree boy.

One day Egret didn't quite understand what was wrong with him, but he knew right where he was.

It was so dark that Egret didn't see him, but he knew right where he was. Other times when the young rat came early and there was still light Egret saw him clearly.

"One of these nights I'll get that fellow," said Egret to himself. "I'll wait until he grows careless. He will grow careless. Most people grow careless after a bit."

Meanwhile he made the best of his life.

This was very nice, but Egret felt that it would be much nicer to be able to catch his own fish.

"It isn't just the fish," thought Egret. "These fish are just as good as any I could catch. It's missing the fun of catching them. I should like to do a little fishing and a little hunting."

Now, some of the family of Robber the Rat were living in Farmer Brown's barn. Of course, those rats had had a look at him the very first night that he spent in the barn.

The older rats didn't like the looks of Egret's long bill.

So they kept away, and they warned the young rats that if they were wise they would keep away. For a while the young rats needed no advice. Then some of them began to come bolder and would stop to peck at the pen where Egret was. Some of the boldest would even go into the pen, but they always took care to keep a safe distance from Egret and his long bill.

There was one young rat who got in the habit of stopping in that pen every night. There was something about that big white bird that interested him. He just couldn't go and not stop to look. He was very quiet about it. He thought that that big white bird was asleep, but just now he was wide awake. And Egret did see him. That is, he saw him sometimes. Sometimes

East Atlanta Notes of Interest.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Barksdale, of Evanston, Ill., who have been visiting guests at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Barksdale were feeding a number of interesting animal affairs, while visiting in Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ozmer entertained at a swimming party and dutch supper Wednesday evening at Idlewood. Miss Henrietta Weber was hostess at a dinner party at the Frances-Virginia hotel, while Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barksdale, Wednesday. Mrs. Katherine Satterwhite entertained at dinner at her home on Moreland avenue Tuesday evening.

Mr. J. C. Murphy entertained at his home on Metropolitan avenue Friday in honor of the eighth birthday of his little daughter, Carolyn. The first course was given by Annie Fay Martin and the second, by Pasley Pasley. The hostess was assisted in entertaining by her daughter, Katherine Murphy. Those present were Garnett Crowe, Annie Fay Martin, Virginia and Frances Hambrick, Edna Brooks, Evelyn Lowery, Grace Rimer, Florence Harris, Frances Pasley, Donald Jackson, Carolyn Pasley, the Pattillo, Mafina Bruce, Carolyn Dodson, Jack Valentine, Richard Land, Clyde Gober, Billie Lowery and Paul Smith.

Eddie Lantz, of the University of Florida, and Dick Mather, of Miami, Fla., were recent guests of Miss Dorothy Peek.

Mrs. Ed Lloyd, of Nashville, Tenn., will arrive to visit relatives in Atlanta.

J. W. Ozmer has returned home from a business trip to Chattanooga.

Miss Betty Bobo, her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bobo, and little son, of Griffin, will leave Sunday for a week's visit to their grandfather, W. P. Bobo, at Ball Ground.

Mr. and Mrs. James Foster, of New Orleans, La., have moved to Hapeville to make their future home. Mr. Foster is connected with the Gulf Coast Air Lines.

Mrs. F. S. Brock and little daughter, Fredna, of Jefferson, were the guests this week of Mrs. E. S. Brock, on Fulton avenue.

Mrs. G. W. Coffee, of Atlanta, was the spend-the-day guest Wednesday of Mrs. G. W. W. Bobo.

Miss Virginia Scott, of Brooks, spent several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Scott on Virginia avenue.

Henry Satterwhite, of Ormond, is the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. N. L. Weber.

Mrs. Glen Rauschenburg and children, Helen and George, and Miss Martha Rauschenburg, visited in Lithonia last evening. Miss Clara Owens returned home with Mrs. Rauschenburg, to her guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Benth have moved to Marietta to make their home.

Mrs. Glen Rauschenburg entertained her bridge club Tuesday evening at her home on Glenwood avenue.

Miss Vera Plunkett is visiting Miss Ethel Tony in Fairburn.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Casey and the son, William, visited friends in Rome last week. They were accompanied on their return home by Miss

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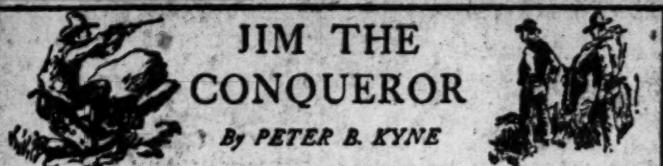
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Twenty-fifth Installment.

"I think she has a temper." "Of course she has. If she didn't she'd be dull. But I do not think she'd be gracious for her sense of humor would preclude that. And she's too healthy, too normal, to be a picky woman. After hanging a mouse on her enemy's eye she'd run to the drug store to buy a leech to put on it. I like her. She lights up my old house."

"Will she be here long, Don Jaime?"

"I do not know. In all probability she will not be here long enough to please me. In fact, if I hadn't seen that Bill Duncan sell down the ranch and was unable to here now. She has a new note in life to me, but I'm not going to let her know she is." He looked at his housekeeper seriously. "Do you realize, Mrs. Ganby, what a serious thing it is to have killed a sheepman that wanted killing, only to discover he has a niece that can set a man's reason tottering on its thinnest thread."

Mrs. Ganby was amused at his frankness. "Has Miss Antrim set your reason tottering on its throne already?"

"No. I do not totter that readily—not in fact until I know that the object of my delusion is worth tottering for. But I do know that this young woman has possibilities."

Robbie, his pale face glowing from his recent ablations, arrived with Roberta and the four went in to dinner. With a nice consideration for her years, the host placed Mrs. Ganby's chair for her, then performed a similar service for Roberta, and lastly for the little Robbie Ganby.

"Instinctively kind," Roberta thought. "Old-fashioned father taught him to respect age. Democratic, too. His housekeeper eats with us."

The table had been set in the gallery, Don Jaime explaining that during the summer they always ate outside. They were no sooner seated than two Spanish mocking birds flew in and lit on the floor beside his chair.

"Abelard and Heloise," Don Jaime explained. "Mockers seldom migrate and these two have been steady borders for years." He broke crumbs from a piece of bread and fed the birds.

Roberta appraised the table with the eye of an expert. It was covered with a white linen cloth; short-stemmed red roses peeped from a jade-green bowl in the center; the service was of sterling silver and very old and beautiful. On closer inspection she saw that it carried a coat of arms.

"My great-great-grandmother's silver," Don Jaime explained. "Few low in New York own her. I sold it and sent his secretary down to buy it. He offered me an unbelievably high price for the service and didn't seem to believe me when I told him it was not for sale. He just kept tilting the ante and couldn't seem to see he was annoying me. Some people are like that. They think money is the beginning and the end of everything."

"Perhaps you would, also, Mr. Higgins, if you had ever been poor," Roberta suggested.

"I've paid 12 per cent for rented money," he retorted. "I've had the ranch mortgaged in bad years and banks carried my taxes off his time. Only those who are poor in spirit, who lack courage, can be really poor. Do you think my people, who dwell in the puebo yonder, are victims of poverty? Not so. They're envied by their kind."

"Do you not find life a little lonely here?"

"This young man is seldom lonely. My father spent his life in bondage to the irrigation system you probably observed en route here, but after his death I completed it and transformed a semi-arid valley into alfalfa and cotton fields. I got rid of the scrubby long-horned cattle that were built for speed and substituted Herefords, which are good for beef. All this has been a considerable task and fell to my hands when I was 18. That was 10 years ago. At college I majored in agriculture and cattle husbandry, because I knew that was going to be my job. My foreman, Enrico Caraveo, ran the ranch then and while I was in the army."

"After we were demobilized in the spring of 1919 I really started to put this ranch on a paying basis. I cleaned up on cotton in 1919 and 20. And

(Continued Tomorrow.)

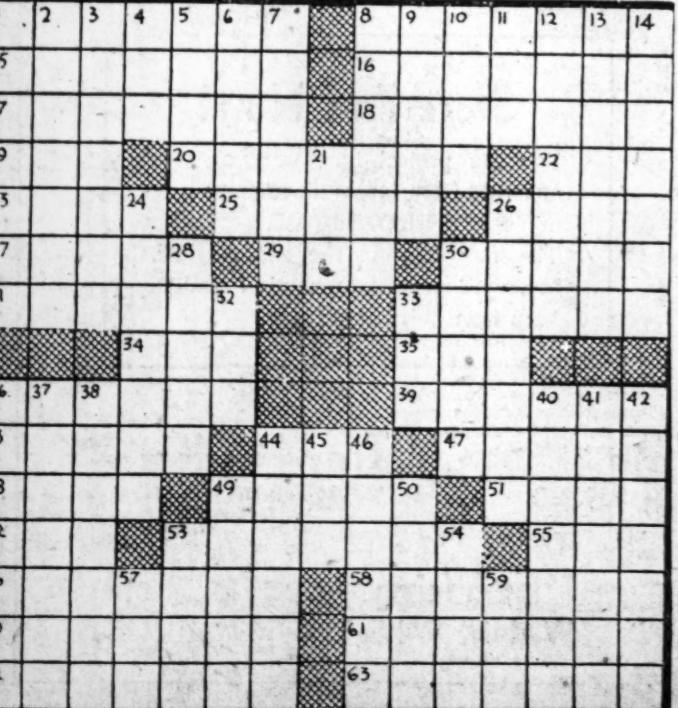
Today's Cross-Word Puzzle

ACROSS.

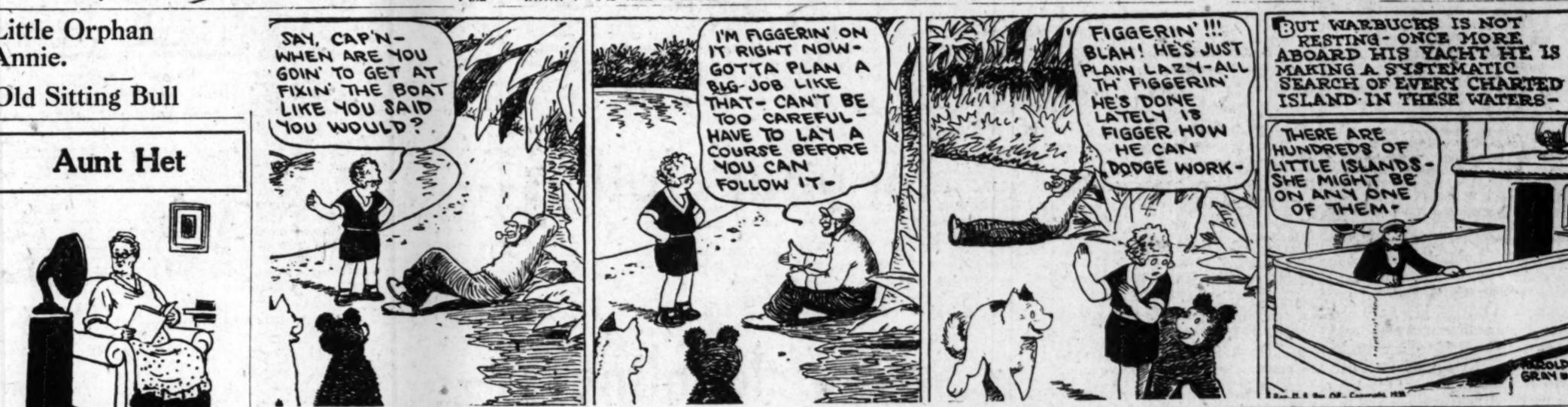
- 1 Precious stone. 53 Relating to the sole of the foot.
- 8 Declare again. 55 Negative.
- 15 Sailor. 56 Entertain.
- 16 Flies. 58 Vie with.
- 17 Constituent of 59 Vie with.
- silicate minerals. 60 Repeating.
- 18 Inevitable tonic. 61 One who narrates.
- 19 Short, deep, 62 Agrees.
- 20 Easy to read. 63 Prophesies.
- 22 Confederate general. 64 Originate.
- 23 Deeds. 65 Last book of the Old Testament.
- 25 Tender spots. 66 Contests.
- 26 Native of north European country. 67 Fabled monster.
- 3 Burst forth. 68 Groove in a signal lights. 69 piece of wood to receive an opposite.
- 34 Land measure. 70 Hurried. other piece.
- 35 Hurried. 71 Situation.
- 36 Succeeding day. 72 Make an edge of lace.
- 37 Mysterious. 73 Artist's studio.
- 43 Mahometan prince. 74 Roman comic poet.
- 44 Evil. 75 An ascetic sect.
- 45 Weird. 76 Wrath.
- 48 Allow use of. 77 Daubed.
- 49 Arbor. 78 Betrothed girl.
- 51 Consumes. 79 Octave is trying to raise the \$300,000 cash which she must turn over to Skeezy by the Coda will settlement.
- 52 Malt liquor. 80 There are other monies she must produce and she is finding that even with a legacy of three million dollars all is not gold that claims to be.

Solution of Saturday's Puzzle.

Q	U	O	T	A	B	O	S	S	L	E	D
M	U	R	D	E	R	A	B	A	L	O	N
E	R	E	A	S	T	E	P	A	T	E	
L	E	A	N	D	E	R	A	C	H	E	
A	T	E	S	A	T	E	P	A	S	E	
L	I	T	S	H	A	M	A	S	I	L	E
A	D	E	P	T	O	R	M	P	S	E	D
S	I	R	U	S	I	L	O	P	A	S	
R	I	S	O	L	O	P	A	S	E		
O	M	A	B	A	R	C	T	E	N	T	
M	A	B	A	R	C	T	E	N	T	E	
A	N	T	E	N	T	E	N	T	E	N	
T	E	N	E	N	E	E	N	E	E	E	
E	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	



MOON MULLINS—THE TREASURE HUNT



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER: The Wrong Number



GASOLINE ALLEY—SILVER LINING NOW VISIBLE



SPORTS SECTION

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

TWO PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1930.



PAGE NINE

Chicks Stage Rally To Take 7-4 Decision From Crackers; Big Bill Tilden Announces He Will Play in Davis Cup Finals; 'Bitsy' Grant Defeats Junior Coen for National Tennis Title

CHICKS RALLY AS CRACKERS DROP OPENER

Memphis Bats Rout Kiefer in Big Sixth Inning.

By Ralph McGill,

Constitution Staff Correspondent.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 20.—It may have been the heat or the humidity, both of which were present here today in copious quantities, but it seemed to be mostly the Memphis bats which beat the Crackers, 7 to 4, in the series opener and blunted the edge of a third place ambition.

It is hot in Memphis. It has not rained here in 68 days, and the cactus swaying up the grand old Mississippi leave a trail of dust. And the Memphis ball players are just as hot. They are bearing down and hustling and it is no wonder that they seem to have the bit between their teeth in this Southern league race.

Memphis fans modestly admit that the Chickasaws are not better than three or four teams in the league but have won to their commanding position solely through co-operation and hustle.

All these qualities are to be greatly prized on a ball club, but it takes hits and pitching to win ball games. One night, with the sound of one's hustling commotion reached to the heavens, but without base hits the Chickasaw would be null and void.

ONE BIG 'UN.'

The Chicks had one big inning today and a couple of small ones. They mess'd up a couple of early chances to score but, my word, after a few friends, they would go out on the other hand—slapping the left-hander who worked for Doc Prothro today, eased up in the ninth with a 7-to-2 lead and the Crackers, who did not give up by any means, slipped over two runs. They had two on when the final out was made, but the Crackers were outplayed.

Joe Kiefer, the last of the cowboys, had a lead for five innings. Down here they think that Joe is a Memphis Jinx and they were quite jovial about beating him. He had them worried no little in the early part of the game.

The Crackers puffed up a run in the fourth and Frank Wadley, the old Tech star, helping things out by mufing Jack Sheehan's fly ball. Rosenthal walked and Shirley scored Sheehan with a single. Another tally came in the fourth on Shirley's double and Jimmy Johnston's single.

BATS SILENT.

Memphis got off easy half of the fourth and the sixth finally got around with no hint of fireworks in the offing. The Fourth of July was far in the distance.

That sixth, however, found the Crackers knee deep in misery before it was done. Flakammer went out and things seemed all right.

Then Frank Wadley, the old Tech man, with his bride looking on, slapped a single to center. That was the blow that set off the fireworks. Jeanes, Braxill and Prothro singled in succession to put the Chickasaws one ahead.

RED GREETED.

Red Oldham and his left arm came ambling in from the bull pen to be greeted by a sacrifice fly from Hutchison's bat that moved up Brazil.

McDaniel singled to score Prothro from first and Brazil from second. That was enough but Campbell doubled to score McDaniel and driven in an error by Flakammer mercifully flew out to end it.

Oldham stopped them in the eighth but the ninth saw two more singles and a sacrifice fly which ran the Chicks total to seven.

LAST PAIR.

Lamotte and Appling singled as they came up in the ninth. Al Polyotz went to Barrett batted for Oldham and filled the bases when the Chick infidels was slow on the play. John Dobbs was pleading on the lines as Langford popped out.

Continued on Second Sport Page.

The Box Score

ATLANTA	ab.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Langford, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Sheehan, 5b.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Rosenthal, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Shirley, ib.	4	1	2	13	0	0
Johnston, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Lamotte, 3b.	4	1	2	1	3	2
Appling, ss.	4	2	1	2	1	0
Polyotz, dh.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kiefer, p.	2	0	1	0	1	0
Oldham, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Barrett, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
xxFrancis Totals 34	4	10	24	14	3	3

MEMPHIS	ab.	r.	h.	p.	a.	e.
Fleshammer, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Wadley, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	2
Jeanes, cf.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Brazil, 3b.	4	1	2	4	0	0
Prothro, cb.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Hutchison, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	0
McDaniel, ib.	4	1	2	14	0	0
Campbell, dh.	3	0	2	3	1	0
Flakammer, p.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Totals 34	7	12	27	17	4	3

xBatted for Oldham in ninth.
xxRan for Barrett in ninth.

ATLANTA 100 100 002-4
Memphis 000 100 01X-7

Runs batted in, Shirley, Johnston, Brazil 2, Prothro, McDaniel 2, Campbell 2, Sherrill 2; two bases on, Shirley, Appling, Jeanes, Campbell; stolen base, McDaniel; sacrifices, Hutchison, Langford; double plays, Lamotte to Sheehan to Shirley, Flashkammer to Brazil to McDaniel, Polyotz to Lamotte to Shirley, Brazil to Flashkammer to McDaniel; triple on bases, Atlanta 8, Memphis 5; bases on balls, off Kiefer 1, off Griffin 2; struck out, by Griffin 2, by Oldham 1; hits, off Kiefer 8 in 5 1-3 innings with 5 runs; losing pitcher, Kiefer. Umpires, Knapp and Shannon. Time of game, 1:38.



BIG BILL TILDEN TO COME BACK FOR CUP FINALS

Release From Syndicate Contract Paves Way for Vet's Participation.

(Copyright, 1930, for The Constitution by the North American Newspaper Alliance.)

By William T. Tilden II.

PARIS, France, July 20.—(NANA) At the personal request of Joseph W. Wear, chairman of the Davis cup committee, and F. E. Dixon, captain of the Davis cup team, the co-operation of John N. Wheeler, of the North American Newspaper Alliance, and the Bell Syndicate, I have accepted the invitation to play for the United States on the Davis cup team in the challenge round against France.

This has been made possible by the Davis cup committee through its chairman, waving until Wednesday, July 23, its written rule, which forbids anyone on the team writing articles while a member of the team, thus allowing me to fulfill those portions of my contract which call for stories on the Davis cup prior to the match.

The amateur is fortunate, writing daily news articles on competitions in which a player is competing, but this obstacle was met by Mr. Wheeler, of the North American Newspaper Alliance, and the Bell Syndicate generously releasing me from my contract to write daily stories on the three days play.

Although I am playing against what my judgment is the best interest of the future of American tennis, I can bow to the wishes of Mr. Wear and Captain Dixon, as well as to the wishes of Mr. Wheeler, who has made it possible for me to play while still protecting in the main the papers involved in my contract.

I regret having to once more enter the various problems of official international tennis, but I will do my best to make good the faith placed in me.

After conversation on the telephone with J. W. Wear, chairman of the Davis cup committee, I confirm the foregoing statement by Mr. Tilden.

F. E. DIXON.

Americans, Italians Split in Singles.

BY SMITH F. REAVES,
Associated Press Staff Writer.

AUTEUIL, France, July 20.—(AP) Dividing the last two singles matches, America's youthful Davis cup tennis team brushed aside Italy today, four matches to one, and gained the challenge round with France.

George Lott, of Chicago, gave America its fourth successive victory in the series when he defeated George Stefanoff, ambassadorial Italian, straight sets, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3, but the final point went to Italy when Baron Humbert L. De Morpurgo, ace of the Italian team, defeated Wilmer Allison, of Fort Worth, Texas, 7-5, 0-2, 5-7, 6-4. Today's matches were in the nature of exhibitions for the United States, but the Americans by winning the doubles yesterday.

The challenge round against France, holder of the cup for three years, will be played Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Although the final singles matches may not be in the net result, they provide the fans with the toughest tennis they have seen since Allison, of the court in the first match against Stefanoff on Friday. Again only a handful of enthusiasts saw the matches, for rain threatened throughout the day. The spectacle of a beaten team playing to the bitter end failed to draw the crowd. Those who came got their money's worth.

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SCIENTIFICALLY EXPLAINED. The muscles of the right wing have become developed differently—and it so happens that it is suitable to the straight overhand throw of a baseball.

The left shoulder and arm have been developed at different tasks and are unsuited to straight throwing.

WHEN YOU WERE A TADPOLE.

"When our folks lived in caves and fought with primitive weapons," Mr. Shaver explains, "they used a straight overhand throw to throw their rocks and javelins. The left was used to carry a shield, or to uppercut the enemy with a short stone knife."

AS WEAPONS OF WARFARE GAVE WAY TO IMPLEMENTS OF PLAY, went on Mr. Shaver, who has been reading and thinking a lot, "the muscular development of the right arm and shoulder was found suitable to the overhand motion and the left to the underhand or sidearm motion."

"And now if you think a left-handed first baseman could make good as a catcher just try playing second base and let him throw one down to you to catch a man stealing. It will curve a mile."

QUALITIES AS THE EXCEPTION. Mr. Shaver's analysis of the problem puts my argument to shame in more ways than one. I intimated that left-handers never became catchers because catchers had to think; he was relying on the old tradition that lefties are mentally as well as physically abnormal.

But there is nothing batty about Southpaw Shaver's explanation of the problem. In fact quite to the contrary.

Southpaw Shaver, of course, may be the exception among left-handers but he makes out a mighty good case as a defense attorney.

OVERLOOKED IN THE SHOPPING RUSH.

W. H. Hackney, Cedartown baseball critic, writes to express astonishment that the Crackers should have signed Holsomback and passed up Gentry, the Cedartown third baseman. He says:

"Although the cash customers and the performers are willing to grant that Mr. Spiller has signed a promising recruit, they are at the same time at a loss to see how he could overlook Gentry, a prospect who is outshitting the Carrollton third-sacker by a margin of 80 percentage points and has a fielding average 20 points to the good on the Frog's hot corner guardian. It is the consensus of opinion that this boy is ready to go in Class A ball right now, while Holsomback will need additional polishing before he will meet the requirements of Southern league baseball."

It may be that a major league scout is flirting with Gentry. If so the Crackers would have no chance nor would any other minor league franchise. If Gentry is as good as my correspondent indicates, the big show will sign him and the minors will never have a chance at him.

Potiphar Carries Off French Turf Prize

MAISON-LA-FITTE, France, July 20.—(AP)—J. D. Cohn's Potiphar carried off the Prix Eugene Adam, a two thousand meters race worth \$5,000, today.

BOB APPROVES OF NEW LINKS AT EAST LAKE

Excellent Test, Beautiful Layout, Says Bob After Round.

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By William T. Tilden II.

PARIS, France, July 20.—(NANA) At the personal request of Joseph W. Wear, chairman of the Davis cup committee, and F. E. Dixon, captain of the Davis cup team, the co-operation of John N. Wheeler, of the North American Newspaper Alliance, and the Bell Syndicate, I have accepted the invitation to play for the United States on the Davis cup team in the challenge round against France.

"None but the best players will get around in par figures," said the triple gold champion. "The fairways and the greens are varied enough to make it an interesting layout."

Jones only played 16 holes, equaling perfect figures. It was the first time in more than a month that that feat has been accomplished. Many of East Lake's most promising players have gone over the course, and 73 is the best score that has been made thus far.

Jones carded a 63 for the 16 holes. He was two over perfect figures on the first nine and two under for the seven holes on the back side. He carded three birdies on the back nine and was over par four times.

FOURSOME. Jones was playing in a foursome with his father, Tess Bradshaw and Chick Ridley. No accurate scores were kept. Many of the holes were conceded but the latter kept account of every stroke Jones made.

The champion was not bearing down, particularly on the first nine, but as the gallery increased on the back side he put the old magic touch on "Calamity Jane" and sank several long ones for birdies. His driving was on a par with his usual rounds but no particular attention was given to many of his approach shots and long putts on the first nine.

Bobby seemed to enjoy being able to take off the tension of tournament golf.

Marietta, Rome, Ansley Victors.

Marietta, Rome and Ansley Park were winners Sunday in the first round matches of the second half of the North Georgia Golf League. Marietta defeated Forrest Hills, 6 to 1 on the Coble Hill course, remaining at the top of the league standings. Ansley Park defeated West End 7 to 3 on the Ansley course to go into a tie with West End and Rome for second place. Rome defeated Ingleside 6 to 0 on the Oconee course.

Marietta's victory was won by the good playing of Bill DuPrez and Chick Ridley, who each won points from Tessie Johnson and Johnny Byrne. Morgan McNeil and George George, of the Marietta team, defeated Forrest Hills' only point was won by George McNeil and Tom Adams over Mills McNeil and George Daniel. Eugene and Frank McNeil ended all with a hole-in-one. Hobson and Lee Griffin.

Reds Best in National as Cubs and Robins Stage Private War

A'S MARCH ON
TO HOLD LEAD
IN AMERICAN



THE GAME.

Champions Triumphant;
Reds Sail Through Open-
ing To Best Mark.

By Hugh S. Fullerton, Jr.,
Associated Press Sports Writer.

While the champion Philadelphia Athletics were all triumphant in the American league last week, the National league's pace setters engaged in a bit of their cutting among themselves and left the road clear for the Cincinnati Reds to proceed the best record for the seven-day period.

The Reds made almost a clean sweep of the honors in the elder circuit. They won five games and lost two for the highest victory average, led in scoring with 65 runs and in hitting with 93 walkups and tied for second place line.

Two years ago Sammy Mandell looked to be a worthy light-weight champion and last Thursday night he had fallen below the second place line.

One answer is that a ball player practices his profession steadily. He works at his game in competition from late March to October. He runs into no long spells of idleness where rust and softening flesh pull him back.

Babe Ruth at 37 is still close to his best form while Sammy Mandell at 26 is a worn-out has-been, all through.

Dempsey was an athlete when he met Firpo in 1923. He was nothing like the same athlete when he met Tunney in 1926. Three years of rest and rust had made a terrific change. Suppose Babe Ruth or Bill Tilden laid off for three years without playing a game of baseball or tennis under actual fire? Dempsey was 28 when he met Firpo. He was 31 when he faced Tunney for the first time. If Ruth or Tilden had retired at the age of 28 to reappear in action at the age of 31 they, also,

The Chicago Cubs, who climbed out Brooklyn's deadlock with Pittsburgh for the winning second place honors in winning five games and losing three, took the defensive laurels. The Cubs tallied only 32 time in their eight contests but held their powerful rivals to 24 runs.

Cincinnati's opponents scored 40 times. The players, victims of several Red outbreaks, produced the week's worst fielding for either league, committing 16 errors in six games.

AMERICANS CLOUT.

The American league, with the Athletics and New York Yankees showing the way, outdid its rival in the matter of clouting. The Athletics won six games and were defeated once, while the Yanks won six and lost two. Detroit and Cleveland joined in the race, the Tigers with five victories and two draws and the Indians with four wins and four losses.

Philadelphia, although second to the Yankees in hitting, with 100 blows to New York's 109, was far ahead in scoring. The A's made 82 runs and the Yanks 69. The Athletics likewise displayed the best fielding and defensive records for the week in each circuit. They made but four errors and held their opponents to 40 runs, the same number made by the Boston Red Sox.

The Chicago White Sox, who were lined up against the A's most of the week, had 82 runs scored against them, the weakest record of either team.

The Yankees, victims of several Red outbreaks, produced the week's worst fielding for either league, committing 16 errors in six games.

THE PROOF.

No one could ever accuse the late Harry Greb of inconsistent training. But Harry Greb kept moving at a fast pace through over 12 years that included more than 400 ring battles because he knew few open intervals. He kept in shape by fighting, week after week.

Max Schmeling, busy through the latter part of 1928 and the early part of 1929, looked to be a first-class fighting man when he left. He lays off a year and drops 40 percent of his stuff. There was a big slump in his speed, his timing, his general coordination. And Schmeling is only 23 or 24. If he lays off another year he will be a set-up for any one of six or eight heavyweights and a punching bag for at least two or three by 1931.

You can't make any of them believe this, because each cove thinks it is different. But they all find out the same old answer.

It's surprising how swiftly they can start once they start.

Few who saw Mandell face Jimmy McLarnin not so long ago could have believed that the wiry mid-westerner within two years would be as far down the hill. If he had been up in the thirties there might have been a reason.

Few eyes can see the deterioration that goes on inside, the complete extinguishment of the vital spark. The fuse burns out suddenly and there is nothing left.

VARIOUS CLASSES.

The boxer or the fighter is the poorest conditioned of all those who figure in major sport. He's under less competitive fire. He has longer periods of idleness. He spends less time upon getting in shape, and keeping there. How many fighters have you ever heard of who adopted anything approaching Bill Tilden's five months' campaign before he came to Wimbleton?

The ball player is in condition to give a better average performance than any other athlete because he starts around the first of March and sticks to the job daily for the next seven months.

A number of people marveled that Jones could go through the strain of four hard competitions—the Walker cup, British amateur, British open, and the United States open and finish as he did. On the other side of the argument there was the hardening or seasoning process under fire, which also means something. Bobby Jones, after a long rest, might have found it beyond his reach to get those three birdies on the last five holes at Interlachen after running into trouble on two others. When he hit the stretch and stumbled for a moment he had the campaigning back to him to get on his feet and turn on the steam. You only learn in action—that is, the real stuff that counts on the winning side.

THE SURE TIP.

Of all things you've learned in golf this is the surest bet—No one has ever raised his dome And seen a good shot yet.

"The French," says an exchange, "have only Cochet and Borota left to defend the cup." Which is something like the poor dub who has only a million in the bank.

Although it must be admitted that Cochet will have to be an entirely different performer from the Cochet of June, who suddenly seemed to have stepped into a pool of glue.

(Copyright, 1930, by The Constitution and the North American Newspaper Alliance.)

**PAUL'S MADE
GREAT DASH**

Continued from First Sport Page.

vile," said the curious residents. Mentioning several prominent Biblical characters, the two wayfarers turned around and started again. They go back to Chattanooga and found the road to Nashville.

AND IT WAS COLD.

"We were freezing cold over the mountains," said the Paul Reverses.

"We didn't have overcoats. We ran into fog and all sorts of trouble. It was about eight o'clock in the morning when we got into Nashville."

"We stopped there to get more gas and oil and something to eat. We took each other a quart of coffee lit out for Memphis."

Meanwhile, Lemire, William Good, the manager, was pacing the lobby of the hotel headquarters. He had not a word of the lost ball players.

Waits was the leading hitter of the game with five out of six attempts. Dowda, Medlin and Leftwich secured three hits each.

All-Stars Defeat Commodore Feds

With Watts, Dowda and Medlin hitting consistently in the pinches Walton's All-Stars defeated the Commodore Feds, 15 to 1, Sunday afternoon at the prison. Dorfan pitched for the winners and gave the Feds only one run, two of which were doubled by Patterson.

Waits was the leading hitter of the game with five out of six attempts. Dowda, Medlin and Leftwich secured three hits each.

CHICKS BEAT CRACKERS, 7-4

Continued from First Sport Page.

to short, Jack Sheehan singled to score Lamotte and Appling. But Si Rosenthal, trying for a home run which would have tied the score, rolled out, second to first.

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MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 20.—(P)—New Orleans served notice on the league-leading Memphis Chickasaws last week that the winner of the Southern association pennant is by no means a certainty. The Pelicans advanced to four full contests on the Chickasaws, who won five and lost three. When the week ended, the Chickasaws still held a nine-game lead.

Smashing out 113 hits and 14 home runs to score 88 runs, the Nashville club took the hitting and scoring honors.

New Orleans was second in scoring, with 89 runs, four more than Memphis. Memphis, however, was second in the hitting, chalking up 91 safeties. New Orleans and Little Rock tied for third honors with 87 each.

Mobile, Birmingham and Hutchinson, of Memphis, tied for individual home-run honors, with five each. Nashville players accounted for 14 of the week's 33 home runs and Memphis players 10.

Atlanta, winning four games and losing two was second for the percentage of victories for the week. The Crackers had fewer errors with only six, marking again the fact that allowed fewer opponents' runs, 17, than any other team in the league.

Mobile won one and lost five while Chattanooga had the worst week, losing six and winning one.

Atlanta cut two full games off Birmingham's lead for third place in the league, leaving the Crackers only

CHICKS BOOST
MARGIN BY WIN
AS PELS SPLIT

Memphis Trims Atlanta;
Mobile Divides With
New Orleans.

Field "Open" as Don Moe
Prepares To Defend
Title.

Memphis' Chicks, who staggered somewhat last week, dropping two games to the climbing Pelicans in the process, Sunday picked up half a game of that loss byounding the Crackers into submission at 7 to 4 at the Pele. The Pele were doing their best and then some to split a double bill with the Bears.

The Bears, who had not won since last Saturday, padded the win column as Leeland subbed the Pele in the first game, winning 3 to 2. The Pele were unleashed in the second, however, routing two Mobile pitchers in the course of the seven-inning battle.

Birmingham, trying hard to hold third place, took advantage of the Cracker loss by trimming the Vols, 10-8, and making the gain an even greater.

Little Rock and Chattanooga split the other double bill on the loop card, the Travellers taking the first, 4-3, and the Lookouts the second, 7-3.

TOTALS: 27 23 28 BEARS 3-2.

FIRST GAME.

MOBILE. ab.p.o.s. R.H. ab.p.o.s. R.H.

Moor. 4 1 2 3 Powers,rf 4 1 2 0

Moore. 2b 1 0 0 Ward,rf 4 1 2 0

Champn. 1b 2 1 0 Ward,cb 2 1 1 0

Winste. 2r 4 0 4 Eichrodt,cf 3 1 3 0

Eichrodt,rf 3 1 2 0 Eichrodt,cb 3 1 3 0

Yergin,ss 3 1 4 2 Detore,rb 2 0 1 5

Digby,3b 3 0 1 0 Blakely,rf 3 0 2 0

Hill,3b 1 0 0 0 Hill,cb 3 0 1 0

Leonard,p 3 0 0 4 Blakely,cb 3 0 1 0

Totals 27 23 28 BEARS 3-2.

SECOND GAME.

MOBILE. ab.p.o.s. NEW. O. ab.p.o.s. NEW. O.

Moor. 4 1 0 0 Ward,rf 4 2 2 0

Moore. 2b 1 0 0 Ward,cb 4 1 2 0

Champn. 1b 2 1 0 Eichrodt,cf 4 4 0 0

Winste. 2r 3 0 1 0 Taylor,rf 4 0 2 0

Yergin,ss 3 1 2 0 Blakely,rf 3 0 2 0

Digby,3b 3 0 1 0 Hill,cb 3 0 2 0

Hill,3b 1 0 0 0 Hill,cb 3 0 1 0

Leonard,p 3 0 0 4 Hill,cb 3 0 1 0

Totals 26 23 28 BEARS 3-2.

PEBBLES 4-3; LOOKOUTS 3-7.

FIRST GAME.

L. ROCK. ab.p.o.s. CHAFTA. ab.p.o.s. CHAFTA.

Mathews. 5 2 1 1 Dashiell,2b 4 1 2 0

Nicola. 2b 3 2 0 Horn,rf 1 1 2 0

Griffin,1b 2 0 0 Bates,rf 4 0 1 0

Reid,2b 2 0 0 Bates,cb 2 1 2 0

Reid,3b 2 0 0 Bolton,rf 4 2 0 4

Jahn,1f 4 1 6 0 Gooch,rf 4 1 1 2 8

Koster,rf 2 0 2 1 Fr'day,rf 4 0 4 2

Eckert,p 2 1 0 0 Knight,p 3 2 0 6

Totals 31 21 27 10 Totals 26 10 21 7

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L. ROCK. ab.p.o.s. CHAFTA. ab.p.o.s. CHAFTA.

Mathews. 5 2 1 1 Dashiell,2b 4 1 2 0

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Koster,rf 2 0 2 1 Fr'day,rf 4 0 4 2

Eckert,p 2 1 0 0 Knight,p 3 2 0 6

Totals 26 19 18 8 Totals 24 7 21 9

xBatted for Shands in 7th.

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Stock Market Lacking In Effective Leadership

B. R. L. BARNUM.
NEW YORK, July 20.—Only a comparatively few days ago trading on the New York Stock Exchange for a full five-hour session was down slightly more than 1,000,000 shares against the high record of 16,000,000 and speculative Wall Street was beginning the fact that there was no more leadership in the stock market. It was feared that there never again would be. It was argued that times had changed; that there could be no more Kneess or Harrimans, to show a depressed stock market the way of the wilderness; that the market had grown too big for an individual trader to swing it one way or another by manipulating a few stocks.

But while speculative Wall Street was still in the "Slough of Despond," the stock market, a week ago last Tuesday, stopped declining around the middle of the day and began to recover. A week of sustained recovery, the longest in many months, disclosed the fact that Meeken and Durant had assumed the leadership of the stock market on the constructive side. This stock market leadership, within a fortnight, has brought about a decided recovery in the stock market and decided improvement in general business sentiment.

Informed Wall Street, however, knows that the recently assumed leadership by Meeken and Durant is very different from that of Harriman. Exactly 24 years ago this month the stock market and general trade was in the "Slough of Despond." The country had not recovered from the widespread trade depression starting in 1903 and resulting from the then unprecedented bull stock market begun in 1902. The market was dead, trading James J. Hill was predicting that unless the railroads could be properly financed we would experience industrial paralysis, worse than that following the Civil War; that grass would grow in the streets of our leading cities. The Pennsylvania railroad had just begun its extensive work on New York tunnels and terminal undertakings, and was having difficulties in raising funds. Every professional and semi-professional stock market trader was short of Pennsylvania and other leading stocks.

Takers Face-Ahead.

But exactly 24 years ago this month when pessimism stockmarketwise and in general trade was at its worst, a new bull market suddenly turned face-about. First a creeping bull market started that ended in a stampede of the bears switching from the short to the long side of the market. Then a period of wild, reckless speculation began, the like of which was not matched even in bull market of 1901.

E. H. Harriman became one of a dozen directors of the reorganized Union Pacific in 1898 on the invitation of the bankers responsible for Union Pacific's financial readjustment. Inside of a few years Harriman was the Union Pacific. He was president, chairman of the board, and chairman of the small executive committee of directors which he created, with even the executive committee turning over to him power to act for the committee.

Exactly 24 years ago traders on the stock exchange floor around the Union Pacific post discovered a small notice to the effect that Union Pacific had increased its dividend. Harriman, in his younger days, had an inconspicuous \$2 broker on the stock exchange floor. He knew that according to the rules of the stock exchange

an increase in the dividend of a listed stock could be announced by such a notice as was thumb-tacked on the Union Pacific post. What Harriman, as the leader of the creeping bull stock market 24 years ago this month wanted was a grand surprise that would knock those short of stocks off their feet. While unexpected, the surprising effect of the news was to bring about an initial dividend on Southern Pacific, Southern Pacific then becoming a part of the Harriman system.

Harriman and some of his followers, including the Vanderbilts, made enormous profits in that market. Others, however, even some of those on the inside, overpaid, and were caught in the advance in the call money market caused by reckless speculation in the stock market. One of Harrimans old close friends died suddenly when call money went first to 60 per cent and then to 125 with the bull stock market on its last legs.

No Harrimans Now.
There are no Harrimans in Wall Street today. After the Harriman bull stock market, starting in July of 1906, could not be controlled, Harriman, who had purchased in the open market for Union Pacific \$130,000,000 worth of railroad stocks, including New York Central, St. Paul, Northwestern, Illinois Central, Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio. With these purchases coming on top of the unexpected division and Southward movement, he had to stand by himself. The movement of fixed income securities on the New York Stock Exchange last week swerved to bring out the market preference displayed for long term investments of only the very highest type. After the marked strength and increased activity with which the bond market opened the month, the bond market has suffered by comparison, although improvement in standard rail and utility issues continued quietly in a thin market.

With the demand centered in this class of bonds, the supply available at present levels, which are close to the highest of the year appeared to be slim. Banks, insurance companies and other corporations, which are doing most of the buying, are reluctant to indulge in brisk bidding as prime investment issues have shown a quick response to even nominal accumulation.

The demand for gilt-edged bonds is ascribed to wariness on the part of banks and other institutions which seem to feel that the extreme ease of money has about run its course, and that firmer credit will be effected by the usual means—decreases for credit and increases in interest rates.

Others point out, however, that the present cost of money is almost unprecedented and that even with some slight upward revisions, interest rates would still be easy, and sufficient to sustain a good bond market.

The reluctance in banking circles to increase the volume of bonds in portfolios at a more rapid rate is predicated on a desire to maintain a balanced portfolio of surplus funds in liquid form to take care of demands from other sources when the upturn in business becomes firmly established. Short term obligations still have the call over long term investments which might have to be sold at a concession to convert into long term.

Money rates were little changed from a week ago. Time money rates showed a firmer tone, with slight advances for long periods but call money shifted from 2 to 2 1/2 per cent.

Despite that fact, the volume of trading was more reminiscent of summer days, with considerably less feverish action. Secondary and speculative issues continue to give a ragged performance, and the desultory movement is accentuated at times by profit-taking in the better grade issues.

A strong stock market turns the spotlight on convertible bonds which are extremely sensitive to the movement of equity issues and the past week was no exception. On at least one occasion the trading in convertibles provided the only life enjoyed by the bond market.

A quiet conservative trend was maintained by the popular foreign bonds and to this group was added the Austrian 7 per cent loan of 1930. The \$25,000,000 American portion of the \$35,000,000 issue was reported to have received a less cordial reception than the large German 5 1/2 per cent loan but was well subscribed here in contrast with the smaller amount in London where a large portion was left in the hands of underwriters.

The offering here was the largest of the week, the total for which was \$85,700,000, as compared with \$146,710,000 in the second week of July.

Miss Gladys Grace, daughter of Rear Admiral Henry Grace of the British navy, and Lieutenant Spencer, R. N., married today in an airplane at Dallas. Their airplane had risen only 200 feet from the field when the plane made a nosedive, bursting into flames as it struck the ground. Miss Grace and Lieutenant Spencer were unable to escape and were burned to death. The flames prevented anyone from approaching for a long time.

HIGHEST QUALITY BONDS MAKE GAIN

BY DONALD C. BOLLES,
Associated Press Financial Writer.

NEW YORK, July 20.—(AP)—Despite the great volume of funds seeking profitable employment during business recovery, investors show little enthusiasm for buying gilt-edged issues in the listed bond market.

The movement of fixed income securities on the New York Stock Exchange last week swerved to bring out the market preference displayed for long term investments of only the very highest type. After the marked strength and increased activity with which the bond market opened the month, the bond market has suffered by comparison, although improvement in standard rail and utility issues continued quietly in a thin market.

Executive of a few large corporations—notably Radio, DuPont, and Montgomery Ward—ventured to state that the conditions were favorable to recovery. Such statements had been numerous for some time. The grain and cotton markets displayed a firm tone late in the week, in response to the unfavorable weather. Corn was a strong spot, selling within a few cents a bushel, in fact the closest price since 1930 when it actually sold higher. Extremely hot temperatures to have caused considerable deterioration.

It is generally felt that this month should see the bottom of the recession. The Analyst in its quarterly review, said that the recession approximated the low level of 1924 in June, as measured by index of business activity. Security advanced in the month during August, and perhaps the first appearance of a major advance by the end of the year, were looked for.

Credit remained extremely plentiful at this center, and there was some further easing of the situation in other centers.

A slight firming of longer maturity credits, however, gave rise to predictions that the bottom of the decline in money rates had been reached, at least in the New York market.

The demand for gilt-edged bonds is ascribed to wariness on the part of banks and other institutions which seem to feel that the extreme ease of money has about run its course, and that firmer credit will be effected by the usual means—decreases for credit and increases in interest rates.

Others point out, however, that the present cost of money is almost unprecedented and that even with some slight upward revisions, interest rates would still be easy, and sufficient to sustain a good bond market.

The reluctance in banking circles to increase the volume of bonds in portfolios at a more rapid rate is predicated on a desire to maintain a balanced portfolio of surplus funds in liquid form to take care of demands from other sources when the upturn in business becomes firmly established. Short term obligations still have the call over long term investments which might have to be sold at a concession to convert into long term.

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While the stock market's reputation as a foreteller of business conditions was somewhat damaged during the past year, this latest note of optimism was at least sufficient to bring a little more cheer in business circles.

Commodity prices on the whole were still under pressure, although several observers thought the decline appeared to be flattening out. The grain and cotton markets displayed a firm tone late in the week, in response to the unfavorable weather. Corn was a strong spot, selling within a few cents a bushel, in fact the closest price since 1930 when it actually sold higher. Extremely hot temperatures to have caused considerable deterioration.

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G'D BYE TILL TOMORROW.

Composer Attacked By Man-Eating Shark

Science Fails To Unravel Riddle of Mixed Babies

FAMILIES JOIN IN SUIT AGAINST HOSPITAL

HAVANA, July 20.—(AP)—Professor Jorge Grenet, prominent Havana music composer, attacked yesterday by a shark while swimming at La Playa beach, was in a critical condition today.

Rescuers succeeded in beating off the shark and hurried the victim to an emergency hospital, where he was given several blood transfusions before his mangled arm and leg were amputated.



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OFFICE OF THE CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, Fort Benning, Georgia. The office is located in the building of sixty (60) Non-commissioned Officers' and eight (8) Company Officers' quarters at the station will be received at this office until 10 A.M. August 29, 1930, and then publicly opened. The Government reserves the right to accept or reject any all bids. Information upon request.

records which don't jibe, I don't know what to think."

Health Commissioner Arnold Kegel took blood tests of the four parents involved. The tests, said he, would indicate the true parentage of the babies.

All of the parents with exception of Bamberger, however, were of the rare "type number 4." And parents of that type, science says, may have children of any of the three other types recognized by the test.

So Dr. Kegel next trial the skin pigmentation test. But both infants were of almost pure Nordic extraction. The color of their skins matched in a perfect peach-blush blend.

The health commissioner appointed a commission of six experts to determine the parentage. So conflicting is the mass of evidence, however, that the experts will not make their decision until next week, he said.

The mothers of the infants, meanwhile, have fallen in love with the babies they now cuddle in their arms. Said Mrs. Bamberger in effect:

"This is the sweet little fellow, I am glad to say, is mine."

Over on the other side of town Mrs. Watkins hugged her little bundle of pink. Said she:

"I love this baby. I hope, oh, I hope it is mine."

Both Bamberger and Watkins retain the Rev. A. John Loughnane, who insisted the mistake surely had concerned the tags and not the infants themselves.

"I thought that little colider in here with my wife was my son," said Bamberger in echoing the expressions of Watkins. "And now with all these tests which don't test and all these

tests which don't jibe, I don't know what to think."

For Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Bamberger to try again, but hospital authorities insisted the mistake surely had concerned the tags and not the infants themselves.

"I am satisfied the right parents have their right babies," said Dr. A. E. Paul, superintendent of the hospital. "The hospital is not responsible."

Simple enough it would have been for Mrs. Watkins and Mrs. Bamberger to try again, but hospital authorities insisted the mistake surely had concerned the tags and not the infants themselves.

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